WASHINGTON.

President Johnson's Approval of Governor Pierpoint's Policy in Virginia.

The Undeveloped Wealth of the Southern States.

Crowds of Applicants for Executive Clemency.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT VESSELS.

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN VIRGINIA. eral David H. Strother ("Porte Crayon"), Adjuta eral of Virginia, had a prolonged interview with the ident to-day concerning the condition of affairs in State under the administration of Governor Piernowing, urging that he was not only a native of Virdnia, but was related to well nigh half its citizens, and fought the rebellion sword in hand, and therefore might not be expected to emit any uncertain or doubtful atterances in reference to the loyal status of her people.

The General added that while he was ready to believe rould never rid their heads of the heresy of State ights, unless, like Edmund Ruffin, they blew them out th the musket's muzzle, and a certain other class of ing men, who were always worthless, who still cling secession, the main body of the people of Virinia are undoubtedly loyal to the government of the United States and the State of Virginia. The President eplied that he had heard a variety of opinions upon this ct of reconstruction in the State, some of which ere adverse to Governor Pierpoint and his policy. ess he was firmly disposed to believe in Gover sor Pierpoint and his course, and to render him all the portant and onerous duties, and he made no doubt that the Governor would not only justify the confidence of the Executive, but likewise that of the people of Virnia over whom he was called to rule. The interview ras a most cordial one, and will have a marked tendency so reassure the hopes of the loyal people in the afflicted

OPERATIONS OF THE CONFISCATION LAW IN RICH-An effort is being made to induce the President to sus-

pend the processes issued under the Confiscation law egainst property of late rebels in Richmond until the where can have an opportunity to obtain action upon heir applications for pardons. The effect of the recent s under the act, in Richmond, is said to have been to completely suspend the efforts which were mak-ing to rebuild the burned district, and to have excited the greatest consternation among property holders, who thought that they were to be relieved from the liability

EVELOPED WEALTH OF THE SOUTHERN STATES. ports from Northerners now travelling in the Southrealth presented on every hand in those States are con-tinually received. The following extract from a letter reerved at the Land Office from Arkansas a few days ago

The mineral resources of this State are enormous. Coal, lead, silver and mold are all represented liberally, and the abundance of petroleum is undoubted. Results will soon be developed that will astonish all. Hitherto this wealth has been hidden under a cloud.

APPLICATIONS FOR PARDON.

Mearly two hundred applications for pardon were re-laived to-day at the Attorney General's office, all of sh, with a few exceptions, were from the twenty ed dollar class. Among the applicants are Netl S. Brown, ex-Governor of Tennessee, and Judge Ridley, ex-

The statements in regard to pardons granted from day to day are not strictly correct. The names published are the Attorney General's office and their papers prepared; but a large proportion of them are yet to be acted upon by the President. They will eventually receive absolu-

arkable. The ante-room was crowded with Senators rviews with the President and beseeching that their tons might be hurried up. Pardons in such cases, owever, are only granted after mature deliberation and

PARDON BROKERS.

"pardon brokers," and are receiving fees of various amounts, according to the ability of their clients to pay ds, according to the prominence and position of epentant rebels. It is desired that it should be mown that such persons, whatever influence they may s. On the contrary, in cases where it is known to he President that one of these brokers has been em-

SOUTH CAROLINA DELEGATION.

The South Carolina delegation are still here, concluding the arrangements for the reconstruction of that State.

a proclamation calling a convention to revise the consti ution. The delegates are to be elected on the first Menday, and the convention will meet on the third Monday THE BALTIMORE APPOINTMENTS.

The Baltimore appointments are in a singular fix. The ppointments were made yesterday, as announced in the BRALD, and the commissions made out and ready for delivery. This morning, however, the opposing parties btained an audience of the President, and made such additional representations that he directed the suspension of the commissions until he could examine further into the matter. This is the second time that their appoint ments have been acted upon and the action revoked.

THE PHILADELPHIA APPOINTMENTS. The office holders and office seekers are still besieging be President in crowds. The Philadelphia applicants are particularly pertinacious, and the contest is highly exciting. It was expected that the appointments would have been announced to-day; but they are still in abeyance, and a number of gentlemen are in a very un-

APPOINTMENTS OF OFFICERS OF CUSTOMS. The President has made the following among other apointments of Collectors of Customs:—Andrew Jamison, dexandria, Va.; Roland Fisher, Bath, Me.; Owen K. astoms:—Lee Aironser, trey, R. I.; Richard J. loward, St. Louis; James Newman, Alton, Ili.; Charles Talbet, Portsmouth and Falmouth, Me., and A. Ed-ards, Register of the Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.

BALR OF GOVERNMENT VESSELS. At the sale of government vessels to-day the sidewheel steamer Commodore Read was purchased by J. Brant, of Baltimore, for \$18,000; the sidewheel steamer Commodore Barney, by the Fulton Ferry Company, of New York, for \$35,000; the sidewheel steamer Morse, by the East Boston Ferry Company, for \$25,500; the aidewheel steamer Thomas Freeborn, by Anteony Raybold, of Delagation of the steamer Thomas Freeborn, by Anteony Raybold, of Delagations of the steamer Thomas Freeborn, by Anteony Raybold, of Delagations of the steamer Thomas Freeborn, by Anteony Raybold, of Delagating Angelogy, by Theorem.

propeller Creater, by Thomas P. Morgan, of Washing-ton, for \$0,000; schooser William Bacon, by William White, of New York; for \$5,600. Most of these vessels

have been attached to the Potomac flotilia, and have been out of commission for the past month or two. The large sidewheel steamer Banshee, a captured blockade runner, and the sidewheel steamers Yankoo and Jacob Bell were withdrawn, as they did not bring

GREAT DEMAND FOR THE PUBLIC LANDS. GRBAT DEMAND FOR THE PUBLIC LANDS.

The exhibits now constantly received at the General
Land Office, showing the unprecedented activity in the
demand for government lands, also indicate that these
sales are not confined to any one section of country, but
are prevailing throughout all the Northwest. This fact
is strikingly evidenced in the returns furnished at the were 6,777 acres taken up for actual settlement under the Homestead law at the agency in Traverse City, Mich., and from Nebraska City, Nebraska, are reported 3,276 res taken up under the same law during that month MOVEMENTS OF MISS HARRIS.

Miss Mary Harris left here this afternoon for Baltimore, where she will remain a few weeks with her friends, and will then go to her parents at Burlington, Iowa,

SOLDIERS' WIDOWS. The Commissioner of Pensions has decided that the re-marriage of a widow terminates all claim to a pension from the date of such re-marriage, although she may become a widow.

COLONEL BAKER AND THE NEW YORK BOUNTY BROKERS.

To-day's Chronicle, speaking of Colonel Baker and the New York bounty brokers, says:-"Every one of the arof President Lincoln himself, as we can positively show."
The Chronicle, on the authority of Colonel Baker, also denies that he has ever directly or indirectly received a penny from any one of those who charge him with false imprisonment, assault and battery, and with receiving money for their release from confinement.

GUTTA PERCHA AS A COVERING FOR SUBMARINE
TELEGRAPH WIRES.
A writer in the Republican of this city, of many years' experience in telegraphing, propounds the theory that, gutta percha not being a perfect non-conductor of electricity, there is a certain amount of connection between the copper conductor and the outside iron wires with the salt water, forming a perfect galvanic battery, gradually consuming the material of which it is composed; which would account for the gradual giving out of the old cable, and will ultimately produce the same effect upon the one

The President, for satisfactory reasons, has pardoned George W. Howard, who was convicted and sentenced to be imprisoned five years for passing a counterfeit Trea

OUR RETURNING VETERANS.

The Fifth New York cavalry, General Kilpatrick's old regiment, known as the Ira Harris cavalry, Colonel A. White commanding, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon from Winchester, and after a brief halt at the Bat noon from whenever, and after a orier had a tee bas-tery Barracks proceeded to Brooklyn, where they are to be mustered out. The regiment returns about six hun-dred strong, and has done good service under every general who has commanded the Army of the Potomac. They were organized immediately after the first battle of Bull Run, and have been engaged in all the principal battles that have since been fought in Virginia.

MASSACHUSETTS BATTERIES. sachusetts batteries—the Twentieth a Twenty-fifth-passed through this city yesterday, on their way home.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVENTH NEW YORK. The left wing of the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh New York regiment, numbering two hundred and seventy-five men, under the command of Major Place, arrived here from Hilton Head on Wednesday night, and the right wing, numbering two hundred and twenty-five men, arrived yesterday morning. The regiment left for Albany last evening.

SEVENTH NEW YORK BATTERY.

The Seventh New York battery arrived at the Ba Barracks yesterday afternoon from Virginia, and after a short stay proceeded on their way to Albany. The bat-tery is commanded by Captain Rogan, and numbers one hundred and seventy-seven men. This battery particip-pated in most of the battles fought by General McClein and all the other commanders of the Army of the Poto-

This regiment arrived in this city yesterday morning

on board the steamer Chas. Thomas, from Savannah. This regiment was mustered into the service on the 4th of September, 1862, at Hudson, and accompanied the Banks expedition to New Orleans, and will be remem-Banks expedition to New Orleans, and will be remembered as the regiment which, with the Sixth Michigan, performed such a gallant part at the assault upon Port Hudson on the 27th of May, 1865, in which engagement D. S. Cowles, the colonel commanding, was killed. It also took part in the subsequent engagements during that siege, and was selected by General Banks as one of the regiments to enter that stronghold at its capitulation. It performed a conspicuous part in the Red river expedition, and was one of the regiments which, under General Birge, so successfully repulsed the enemy at Cane river. When the Ninetenth corps came to Virginia this regiment, being of the Second division, went to the valley, and there, under sheridan, added new lustre to its former reputation and many a name to its battle flag. Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek were among the many bloody contests in which this regiment was engaged. It left the State a thousand strong, and has had many recruits added to its ranks. It now numbers four hundred and eighty men.

The officers at present with the regiment are:—Commanding—Captain T. N. Davis.

Captoins—H. H. Sincerbox, C. R. Anderson, H. E. Mitchell, J. S. Pearce, Geo. T. White.

Lieutenants—Chas Vantine, C. I. Keyes, R. A. White, J. Armstrong, J. Harper, Geo. Murnell, H. Rothery, John Houghton, T. Knaft, B. Speed, B. T. Benson, J. H. Hager.

Adultant—Laoutenant A. B. Hart. ment which, with the Sixth Mich

ager.
Adjitani—Lacutenant A. B. Hart.
Quartermaster—S. H. Masc.
Surgeon—J. M. Crowe.
Armant Surgeon—W. H. B. Post.

OTHER NEW YORK REGIMENTS.

The One Hundred and Sixty-sixth regiment, New York Volunteers, and the Thirteenth Independent sattery, of this State, arrived in town yesterday, and were quartered at the Battery Barracks. The Twentieth and Twenty-eighth New York batteries are expected to reach New York early this morning. All the officers of these bat-teries have been promoted by brevet for meritorious con-duct in the field. Captain Ryer commanded four batteries at the battle of Gettysburg, winning great praise and dis-tinction. He has since been made a general, and is ex-pected to arrive with the batteries.

SEVENTRENTH NEW YORK VOLUNTEERS. take place at Hart's Island to-morrow (Saurday), the 22d instant, under the immediate supervision of Colonel J. Lake.

The following orders have been issued relative to the

reception to-day of the Irish Legion:-

D. STRAIN, Adjutant.

REGIMENTAL ORDER—NO. 19.

READQUARTERS, SIXTY-RINTH N. Y. N. G., }

July 20, 1865. }

In compliance with orders from headquarters Second brigade, Second division, Second army corps, this command will parade in light marching order to-morrow, the Zlati mst. Regimental line will be formed at twelve o'clock M. The staff and drum corps will report to the Adjutant at 11:30 A. M.

By order of Joseph Krein, First Licutenant and Acting Adjutant. The following order has been issued by Colonel Murphy:—

nce with orders from headquarters Stad division, Second army corps; this ide in light marching order to morrow imental line will be formed at the Arm of and Canter a

The staff and drum corps will report to the Adjutant at 11:30 A. M. By order of Charles Dodd, Adjutant. General Colonel JNO. BYRNE. Charles Dodd, Adjutant. General Colonel JNO. BYRNE.

GENERAL ORDING—NO. 3.

HEADQUAKTERS, INJBE LEVILON, July 20, 1865.

The regiments of this command will assemble at the Armory, corner of Grand and Centre streets, at twelve o'clock M. to-morrow, the 21st inst. The troops will parade in light marching order. The brigade line will be formed on Grand street, right resting on Broadway, at one o'clock P. M., in the following order—Sixty-ninth New York National Guard. One Hundred and Sixty-fourth New York Volunteers, One Hundred and Sixty-fourth New York Volunteers, One Hundred and Sixty-fourth New York Volunteers, De Hundred and Sixty-fourth New York Volunteers, By order of Colonel J. P. McIVOR.

WH. J. NEVIN, Adjutant and Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

The officers and men and acting Assistant Adju

REGINENTAL ORDES.

Headquarters, Sixty-ninth Reginery, N. G. A., }
Corcoran Legions, July 20, 1865.

The officers and men of this command will meet on to-morrow, the 21st, at twelve o'clock, armed and equipped, without knapsacks, at the drill room, Centre Market. Field and staff will report, mounted, at the same time and place, to the Adjutant.

By order of JOHN COONAN, Colonel.

This regiment will reach this city to-morrow. The following orders have been issued relative to its reception:—

GENERAL ORDER—NO. 15.

HEADQUARTERS, SEVENTH REGISSEN N. G. S. N. Y., }

New York, July 19, 1855.

1. This regiment will parade in full failigue, gray trowsers (without knapsacks), on Saturday, 22d inst., to receive and escort the Sixty-fifth regiment New York Volunteers on its return from long and distinguished service in the field. Roll call of companies at a quarter to eight o'clock A. M.

a the field. Roll of the field and staff (dismounted) will report to Lieuter folionel Haws at same hour. Non-commissioned seand and drum corps will report to the Adjutant at a same hour. 2. The nation owes a debt of gratitude to its gallant d 2. The nation owes a debt of gratitude to its gallant defenders which it can never repay, and every member of the Seventh should unite in this humble tribute of welcome to the brave and patriotic soldiers of the republic. The Sixty-fifth regiment New York Volunteers (United States Chasseurs) was, at its organization, almost entirely officered by members of the Seventh. Their brilliant career reflects honor on our organization, and the names of Generals Shaler, Hamblin, Gurney and many others, will live forever upon the pages of American history. Let them realize by a generous and warm reception that they have not been forgotten by their comrades, and that patriotism never fails to receive the affection and respect of the young men of New York.

By order of Colonel EMMONS CLARES

J. H. LEERENAR, Adjutant.

By order of Colonel EMMONS CLARGE
J. H. Lieberau, Adjutant.

NINETY-NINTH REGIMENT.

This regiment is ordered to parade to-day at twelve o'clock at the armory, to participate in the reception which is to be given to the Irish Legion.

The militia will form on Broadway, right resting on Chambers street, and will receive the Legion with presented arms, after which the Legion will halt and salute the militia, while they advance to the head of the column and take up the line of march, around the lower end of the Park, through Park row and the east gate of the Park, where they will be reviewed by the cisy anthorities; to and through Broadway to Fourteenth street; to Bowery, Grand street and Centre Market Armory, and dismiss.

The Irish Legion Association will report to Colonel M. C. Murphy, at room 17, Metropolitan Hotel, at haif-past twelve M., sharp.

At a meeting of the ex-officers of the Legion the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—

That the thanks of this committee of ex-officers and friends of the Corcoran Irish Legion are due, and hereby tendered, to Colonel Vincent Colyer, State agent, for the marked courtesy and aid given this committee in praying for, and the very hospitable collation furnished by him upon the occasion of the reception of the Legion this day. Sparing no personal effort, he appeared only desirous of making the returned veterans feel that their actions in defence of the Union are fully appreciated by the authorities.

NUMBER OF TROOPS SENT NORTH FROM WASH-

The following statement exhibits the number of troops daily sent to their homes from Washington, over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, since May 30, when the disbanding of the armies commenced;—

	Men. Horses.			Men. Horses.	
May 30	3,424	392	June 28	1,698	31
May 31	8,296	169	June 24	420	414"
June 1	7,721	191	June 25	1,327	243
June 2	9,250	225	June 26	4,466	364
June 3	8,146	289	June 27	1,054	285
June 4	4,845	305	June 28	2,745	816
June 5	13,942	231	June 29	5,054	480
June 6	9,220	212	June 30	5,640	247
June 7	13,935	433	July 1	3,080	290
June 8	6,805	160	July 2	7,262	489
June 9	10,259	363	July 3	1,159	9
June 10	6,865	316	July 4	30	24
June 11	6,018	94	July 8	1,485	18
June 12	7,492	1,024	July 8	642	11
June 13	6,000	80	July 9	440	
June 14	6,858	1,181	July 10	1,068	20
June 15	2,474	302	July 11	1,306	18
June 16	6,852	161	July 12	400	13
June 17.,	2,065	697	July 13	3,328m	- 03
June 18	2,602	1,109	July 14	3,468	102
June 19	9,481	27	July 16	3,489	81_
June 20	2,567	78	July 16	3,998	86
June 21	970	4	July 17	3,625	101
June 22	1,662	41			-
Total				08,037	11,813

Affairs in Arkansas. [From the St. Louis Republican, July 18.] r Barnes, originally of the telegraph office in this

Rock. Fagin remained only a day, and then took his departure for the purpose of visiting friends or relatives in Kentucky.

A report prevailed that six or eight thousand dollars in gold had been turned over by the late rebel authorities to the loyal State government, being all that was left of a sum of three hundred thousand dollars, which was in the State treasury at the time of the passage of the ordinance of secession.

About ten thousand soldiers are in Little Rock, and considerable detachments occupy Camden, Washington and the Hot Springs. A large military hospital is to be erected by government at the last named place. The Sixth Missouri and some other Missouri regiments have arrived from Sherman's army, and may be sent to form a camp at Fort Smith. Other points of importance have been or will be garrisoned at an early day.

Major Barnes has just been advised of his appointment to the office of United States Assessor for Arkansas, and will open an office as soon as practicable at Little Rock. The appointment of Collector has been conferred upon Captain Wm. J. Patten, of Fayetteville, who belonged to the First and then to the Fourth Arkansas cavalry, and who has received two or three severe wounds during the war.

-	the parish of Place	ueminee.	Louisins, for each y	ear dur-
	ing the last twelve	Vears:-		
100	Control of the Contro	Bols.		Bbb.
	1853		1859	. 22,000
	1854		1860	. 6,851
	1855		1861	
p-	1856	4.995	1862 abou	
h	1857	. 12.250	1863 "	50,000
10	1858	. 23,305	1864	45,000
er	That the next su	gar crop	in this parish will	te again
d,	a very short one, t	here is no	t a doubt. In forme	years,
	as will be seen by	the follow	ing table, sugar an	d molas
bi	ses, to a consideral	ble amou	nt, were annually	rown in
	this section of cour	stry:-		
at	Hhds.	Bbls.	Hhds.	Bols
nt O,	1853 16,149	21,200	185912,683	14,804
154	185413,454	16,817	186015,803	23,750
18	1855 18,495	19,776	1861 10,126	22,686
4	185618,868		186212,000	15,000
	1857 5,823	8,114	186311,000	22,688
	185814,328	19,318	1884 2,301	3,791

Health of Governor Brough. CLEVELAND, July 20, 1865.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20, 1865.

Jay Cooks reports subscriptions to the seves-thirty loan to-day to the amount of \$4,631,100.

The Rebel General Roddy. Carno, July 20, 1865.
The rebel General Roddy has arrived here. He has ap-

The rebel Gen tral Rodey has arrived. He expresses a plied to President Johnson for parden. He expresses a

Dividend of the New York Central Rail-The directors of the New York Central Enfired Com-pany to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of these per cent, free from inc. we tax

THE SAENGERFEST.

Closing Scenes of the Great Musical Demonstration Yesterday.

The Commers at the Germania Assembly Rooms.

SCENES AT HEADQUARTERS.

EXCURSIONS OF THE SINGERS.

DEPARTURE OF THE VISITORS,

The visitors and resident singers were early yesterda morning assembled again at the Saenger headquarters, in the Bowery, where the closing scenes of the great German Saengerfest took place, and a commers was held, as a series of peculiar social pastimes are called by the German students, Turners and Saengers, when they take place after a successful conclusion of national festivities. presided, and a series of comical and humoristic dis courses and songs were delivered, in which were promi Baltimore. Mr. Steffen delivered an address in reference to the cultivation of German art and social instituti in this country. As usual on occasions like this, large quantities of the national beverage were consumed. Large kegs of lager beer were laid up at the expense of the societies, from which the beverage is dispensed. Later in the afternoon the visiting singers made excursions to various points. The Teutonia society with its guests—the Virginia singers, the Buffalo Saengerbund, the Syracuse Liederkranz and others, made an excursion to High Bridge and afterwards congregated at a popular place of rendezvous at Hariem. The Arion Society, which, however, has been excluded from participating in the ninth Saengerfest for some reason or another, had invited the visitors to participate in the picnic and summer nights/festivals of the Arion at the Lien Browery, on Eighth avenue and One Hundred and Tenth street, where many of the visitors participated in the festivities. The musical programme was under the direction of Messrs. Carl Bergman, Anschutz and Hartmann. The Liedertafel and Beothovan Maehnerchor of New York, with their guests—the Philadelphia—made an excursion to Fort Lee, and the Baltimoreans, with their New York associates, proceeded to Newark.

As a memorial of the Ninth General Saengerfest at Large kegs of lager beer were laid up at the expen

Philadelphia—swith their New York associates, plant to Newark.

As a memorial of the Ninth General Sacngerfest at New York, a Gendenktafel was laid up at headquarters yesterday, with a fluing ode, which has been composed by a German poet of this city by the name of Wilhelm Spitznaszky. It is as follows:—

SE ZUM NEUNTEN ALLGEMEINEN DEU SAENGERFEST IN NEW YORK.
Vereint zum milbit'gen Sängerheare Zieh'n vierundachtsig deutsche Chöre Zum Weitkampf siezer Harmonie'n. Kein Feldsug ist's zum blut'gen Streite, Kein Krieg um Land und reiche Beute, Und keine Brandnikoten sprühn. Doch wird begeitzert hier gerungen, Mit wahrer Meisterschaft gesangen.
Am Schlusse lohnt der Sieger Fleisz Ein Banner und Pokal als Preis.
Men hört Amerikanst sasen: Ein Banner und Pokal als Preis.

Men hört Amerikaner sagen:
Nie war hier, seit Columbus' Tagen,
Ein Sängerheer so groez wie das!
Seg. York's Vereige und die Gisste
Belm neumion deutschen Liederfeste
Bind eine Macht Columbia's,
Vor der sich andre Völker beugen,
Mit achtungsvollem Staunen schweigen.
Der Chöre idealer Krieg
Bringt deutschen Männersang zum Sieg. Bringt deutschen Mannersang aum Sieg-Der geist/ge Hinflosz der Germanen Lenkt hier das Volk auf schön're Bahne Der Kunst, Moral und Wissenschaft. Im Bürgerrecht ist wohl erworben, Manch deutscher Held ist hier gestorben Der freiheit opfernd seine Kraft. Die Lyra lieszen Sänger liegen, Um für dies Land im Kampf su siegen, Umd jetzt im Frieden siegen gie Durch Liedesmacht und Harmonie. Und jetzt im Frieden siegen gie
Durch Liedesmacht und Harmonie.
In Droeden kann man heut' erschauen
Die deutschen Sänger aller Gauen;
So in New York am Hudsonstrand.
Man hört den mächt'gen Chor erschallen,
Wie von zehntausend Nachtigallen,
Welch Volk bringt solch ein Fest zu Stand?
Preis Euch, Triumph und Sieges-Ehren,
Euch deutschen Frau'n und Männerchören!
Im Sangesreich bliht allezeit.
Der Deutschen wahre Einigkeit.

Some ludicrous scenes occurred the night before at the various Saenger headquarters, on the return of the singerer from the Saenger plenic. Most of the singers and their ladies had been exposed to a drenching rain on their return home, and this circumstance gave rise to a great many extravagancies and amusing scenes. At the Liederkranz Hall, in Fourth street, the singers' guests held a commers. At Beethoven Hall, in Sixth street, where the New York Liedertafel and Beethoven Maennerchor congregated, with their guests of Philadelphia, a presentation of a garland, with appropriate inscriptions, in remembrance of the musical festival, took place. A meeting was organized under the presidency of Mr. Halberstadt, whereupon the garland was presented, with appropriate ceremonies, to the Teutonia Maennerchor of Philadelphia. The President of Philadelphia Teutonia Magenerchor and the leader, Mr. Schultz, delivered appropriate addresses. A presentation was also made by the ladies of the Beethoven Maennerchor of Philadelphia, which was quite an interesting affair.

Last night the departing scenes took place at the various headquarters, and most of the visiting singers will be on their way home to-day.

THE LAST OF THE SAENGERFEST—GRAND ARION Some ludicrous scenes occurred the night before at the

THE LAST OF THE SAENGERFEST-GRAND ARION

The Arion Society, with their accustomed generosity invited the following societies to their summer night's festival last night at the Belvidere Park, One Hundre and Tenth street:-Lieder(afel, Buffalo; Orobeus, Bo ton; Liederkranz, Baltimore; Zunger-Maennerchor, Phil Saengerbund, Buffalo.

and proceeded in carriages, one hundred in number, to their destination. The vehicles were appropriately deco rated with German and American flags, a arms of the "Arion" on their panels. They drove

Falk's beautifully situated grounds, were saluted with a salvo of thirteen guns. The procession was headed by men-at-arms, the marshals being Messra Burchelster, Candidus, Meynard, Lindler and Schaen.

On their arrival on the grounds they were received by the fantastics of the society, who created much amusement by their strange costumes. The grounds, which are beautifully laid out and admirably adapted for such excursions, resounded on this occasion with the music of three first class bands. The orchestra on the large platform went through a programme of exquisite music, under the direction of Herr Ebbe, during the course of which the Arion Society sang several glees, which delighted all. The "Carnival of Venice" was sung with almost enchanting sweetness.

INPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Evacuation of Camargo by the Imperialfsts-Their Retreat Towards Monterey and Abandonment of that Portion of the Country-Cortina Harassing Them New Onleans, July 18, 1865.
Brownsville dates of the 8th instant have been r

back on Monterey, abandoning the entire country The were much annoyed on the march by Cortina.

THE BRITISH PROVINCES.

A Canadian Protest Against Annexation.

(From the Montreal Transcript, July 19.)

The following is a copy of the memorial drawn up for signature by our citizens, requesting his Excellency the Governor General to take action in reference to the recent conduct of the Hon. Mr. Potter, United States Consul General:—

Governor General to take action in reference to the recent conduct of the Hon. Mr. Potter, United States Consul General:—

To His Excellency the Right Hon. Charles Stanley Viscoury Monca, Governor General of Canada, &c.:—

The memorial of the undersigned memorialists and others of the city of Montreal humbly showeth: That at a convention of delegates from different parts of the United States and the British provinces in North America, recently held in the city of Detroit, Hon. Mr. Potter, United States consul General for Canada, was present, and is reported to have publicly expressed himself in the following language:—

"I believe I express the general feeling of those who are the most friendly to the United States in Canada, when I say it is not the policy of our government, or our policy, to continue this treaty, and I believe that in two years from the abrogation of the Reciprocity treaty, the people of Canada themselves will apply for admission to the United States. (Loud cries of "no, no." from the Canadians.) I repeat that I believe in two years they would ask for admission. (Cries of "no, no.") I have a letter which I received on the evening of my departure for Detroit, and I may say I came here with the consent of my own government, to express my views on reciprocity."

It appears to your memorialists, from the remarks above quoted, together with the letter read by the Hon. Mr. Potter from O. S. Wood, Superintendent of the Montreal Telegraph Company, as proof of the feeling existing among certain persons in Canada for the annexation of this province to the United States, that Hon. Mr. Potter, while exercising the office of Consul General of the United States in Canada, has been engaged in subverting its government, and it is believed in Montreal, where he has resided, that he, with othera, has, by meetings and otherwise, taken active measures to promote the annexation of the province of Canada to the United States of America. That your memorialists consider it would be desirable to ascertain in such man

tion of her Majesty's government, and that such action may be taken as to them may seem fit.

RESIGNATION OF AN ANNEXATIONIST.

[From the Montreal Herald, July 19.]

MONTREAL, July 15, 1865.

To the PRESIDENT AND DERECTORS OF THE MONTREAL TELE-GRAPH COMPANY:—

The public discussion which has taken place with reference to a letter which I addressed to Mr. Potter, the Consul General of the United States, and which he read at Detroit during the sitting of the convention there, renders it my duty to at once communicate with you upon the subject. I believe you are fully aware that during my long connection with the Montreal Telegraph Company I have scrupdiously abstained from all participation in political affairs, and I can only express my deep regret that I should have departed from that course on the present occasion. With this trank explanation, which my own self-respect, no less than my duty to you, impels me to offer, I beg to place my resignation at your disposal. Allow me, in conclusion, to express to the board and shareholders of the company, my sincere thanks for the great courtesy and confidence with which I have always been intimately connected for upwards of eighteen years.

O. S. WOOD.

Action for Reciprocity.

[From the Quebec Mercury, July 17.]
It is confidently stated that the Cabinet have had under consideration the reciprocity question, and that Messrs. Galt and Howland proceed at once to Washington to convey to the British Ambassador the views of the Fanadian government. The imperial government have instructed Sir F. Bruce to co-operate with the Canadian government in any questions or negetations affecting the relations between Canada and the United States.

THE NAVY.

ARRIVAL OL THE STEAMER 10800.
The United States steelings losco, Lieutenant Coming Thornton, arrived at this port this morning

The following is a list of her officers:-

The following is a list of her officers:—
Lieutenant Commanding—J. S. Thornton.
Acting Ensign and Eccutive Officer—Wm. Jameson.
Acting Assistant Surgeon—R. H. Bancroft.
Acting Assistant Surgeon—R. H. Bancroft.
Acting Assistant Surgeon—L. I. Score.
Acting Ensign—Milton Webster, Paul Ware, Henry
Baker and T. H. Comstock.
Engineeri—First Assistant, F. Talbot; Second Assistants,
Elijah Laws and N. W. Ruckhaut; Third Assistants,
Henry Clap, James McNab, Charles M. Terry.
Gunner—Thomas Benton.
Matter's Matte-Charles Pencock.
Capinin's Clerk—John N. Tilton.

ARRIVAL OF THE AGAMANTICUS AT PORTLAND. The double turreted Monitor Agamanticus arrived a

Collision on the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad. SEVERAL PASSENGERS KILLED AND THREE CARS SMASHED UP.

Railroad. Three cars were smashed. Five negroes we

killed and several passengers. Corroy.-Sales 300 bales middling. Good demand Accident on the Atlantic and Great West-

A correspondent writes us as follows:—

On the night of the 14th inst. an accident occurred on sear being a terrible and wholesale slaughter. The loco motive was precipitated over an embankment and turned bottom side up. The passenger cars kept the track bottom side up. The passenger cars kept the track. This accident occurred in consequence of the switch being left unlocked. By careful inquiry I learned there was no switch tender employed at the station (Newburg), and that the company depend upon the employes of the trains to regulate the switches. Had the train been running, as usual, to make connection at Cleveland, we should have gone to destruction.

More Feats of the Yankee Blondin.

[From the Buffalo Courier, July 19.]

Barry Leslie made his third ascension over the Niagara river, below the Suspension Bridge, yesterday atternoon about twenty minutes past four o clock, and we put it on record as one of the grandest feats in unambulism ever attempted. On floth sides of the river within the enclosures, and upon the Suspension Bridge, immense numbers of people congregated, but the prevalence of an almost terrific gale induced many to believe not only that Leslie would not attempt to cross the rope, but, that if he did, he would be blown from it into the seething waters beneath.

that Lesile would not attempt to cross the rope, but, that if he did, he would be blown from it into the seething waters beneath.

A number of gentlemen belonging to the class who always emphasize their ideas of matters generally with an offer of a bet, manifested their willingness to wager large sums against an approximate nothing, that Lesile would not attempt to cross the river. Those who knew the man, who (now) modestly styles himself the "American Blondin," knew that he would make the ascension, if any man on earth dare attempt it; and he did do it in magnificent style. We have seen and written of Blondin's bost ascensions; but we never saw him when we thought he possessed the nerve, coolness and skill that the emergency demanded of Mr. Lesile yesterday afternoon. The gale on the main land was beavy enough; but as it swept through the gorse it seemed as relentless as the noisy waters beneath which gave it echo, and to cross a slender rope at such a time seemed the vertest fool hardiness imaginable. But Lesile made his appearance in due time on the American side, was shackled, hands and feet, with heavy iron chains, with barely freedom enough allowed him for the use of his balance pole. His handsome wife and protty child watched the arrangement of the preliminaries with a genuine anxiety, which was only relieved when he had accomplished, his marvellous feat. Lesile's conduct on the rope was eminently graceful, and his acrobatic feats going and coming were as fine as we ever saw. How he kept upon his rope at all is the mystery to us; but he did keep upon it, and, although he was compelled to move cautously, he made his march back and forth in a manner that we have never seen Blondin equal. It is needless to suggest that at both ends of his cord he was haised with the most enthusiant applause; and we think that everybody felt relieved when he concluded his return walk and kissed his wife and haby.

Harry Leelle has proved himself the equal if not the

when he concludes his rearry and happy.

Harry Leslie has proved himself the equal if not the superior of Blondin, and we hope he will drop the name of the "American Blondin." His reputation as Harry Leslie will be brilliant enough without borrowing a particle of glory from the great French funambulist, and we hope he will appreciate it as those who have witnessed his performances do.

The Weather at Montreal.

Mostrest, July 20-6 P. M.
Thermometer 80. Day fine. Barometer gradual

THE LOSS OF THE WILLIAM NELSON.

Further Details of the Burning of the Vessel at Sea.

STATEMENT OF THE CAPTAIN.

Names of the Forty-four Passengers and Crew Rescued by the French Steamer Lafayette.

Three of the Four Boats of the Lost Vessel Picked Up,

The following is an extract from a letter from Captain A. Bocandi, commanding the French mail steamer La-fayette, to Mr. George Mackenzie, Agent of the General

Transatlantic Company at New York:—
Tuesday, June 27, at half-past four P. M., about latitude 42 16, longitude 52 21, fell in with two boats of the ship William Nelson, burned at sea, and took from them twenty-four male and six female passengers, including the captain of that ill fated ship. I obtained from him

STATEMENT OF THE CAPTAIN. I was in command of the ship William Nelson, one thousand thirty-nine tons, with a crew of thirty men. I left Antwerp on the 2d of June and Flessingen on the ath, with six hundred tons of merchandise and four hundred and fifty emigrant passengers, for New York. On Saturday, June 26, at half-past twelve, latitude 41 21, longitude 50 22 (having just taken observation), I was informed that the ship was set on fire, while fumigating, and the flames spread so rapidly that I had only time to order the four boats that I had only time to order the four boats to be lowered, which were immediately filled by those nearest, and finding all efforts useless I soon followed. The scene on board was horrible in the extreme. This morning, at four o'clock, the ship had entirely disappeared. I stood out for the northwest, the other three boats keeping company as long as they

THE LAPAYETTE SEARCHING FOR THE MISSING

BOATS.

I stood south in search of the two missing boats, and at twenty minutes to eight P. M. sighted a boat at a great distance. Stood for her, but the Russian ship Il Mari, Captain Adolph Niska, having come up, the fourteen passengers in the boat were picked up by that ship, and at once transferred on board the Lafayette. I learned from those passengers that the remaining fourth boat evening; that she contained thirty-seven passengers, and must be in a southeasterly direction. I stood, therefore, in that direction, searching for her part of the night, firing signals overy five minutes; but did not succeed in discovering the last boat.

The forty-four passengers were carefully attended to enboard the Lafayette. I had the men all clothed with the ship's seamen's clothing, and the lady passengers on board the Lafayette provided for the female sufferers. The passengers also collected two thousand eight hundred and sixty-two francs for their benefit.

The Lafayette lost about twenty-six hours by this delay. NAMES OF THE SAVED.

The following is a list of the passengers and crew saved in the three boats:-L. Smith, Captain. Mr. Mathias Morrbroker. James H. Copeland, first Mr. Johann Morrbroker. officer. J. W. Hadley, carpenter S. Patterson, second officer. John Magerue, seaman.

Henry Johnson, seaman.

Henry Johnson, seaman.

Stephen P. Hadley, seaman.

Charles Sampson, seaman.

David Ritchet, seaman.

Thos. Warren, seaman. Andrew Nelson, seaman James Miller, seaman. Archibald Silars, seaman. Fred. Greenbury.
Jas. McDonald, seaman.

Chas. Rondafft, steward. John H. Brown, cook. Aug. Flamand, seaman. Mrs. M. K. Rothstein and Miss Olden. four children. Mr. Hugo Fring. Mrs. Smith. Miss Smith.

Miss Mina Kamps.

Mr. Christian Miller. Mr. Leon Egli. Mr. Stephen Saugentirate

NEWS FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Billy Mulligan Shot and Killed by a Po-

for Oregon, &c. SAN FRANCISCO, July 10, 1865. On the 8th inst. Billy Mulligan, who was expatriate by the Vigilance Committee of San Francisco in 1856, and who afterwards raised a volunteer regiment which he was not allowed to lead to the war, shot and killed two men while in a fit of delirium tremens, and was about to fire again when a policeman shot him dead. He

had defied all previous efforts to arrest him. livered speeches to an immense audience in this city on Saturday night. They start to day for Oregon. The steamship Golden Rule arrived yesterday from

AN ALLEGED ABORTION CASE—AN UNKNOWN WO-

young woman had died at the lying-in asylum, of Mrs. Worcester, No. 539 Hudson street, under circumstances Worcester, No. 539 Hudson street, under circumstances which indicated that she had been the victim of an abortionist. On calling at the place indicated that say ascertained that the deceased, a woman about twenty-five years of age, had called on Mrs. Worcester last Wednesday week and applied for board. She looked pale and seemed to be suffering great pain, although she entered no complaint and made no request for medical aid. The fair but pale stranger said she might be known as Mary Brown, but she politely declined telling where she lived or giving any facts concerning her past career, except to say she had been betrayed and ruined by a man whose name was not divulged. The day following her arrival at Mrs. Worcester's house the invalid left, as she said, to visit some friends, and did not return till Friday, on the evening of which day she was delivered of a two months' fostus. Becoming a little more communicative the sick woman told Mrs. Worcester that a doctor in the city had performed an operation on her, but she declined giving his name or address. She expressed a strong desire to regain her strength, so that she could obtain some honest employment without again being compelled to call upon her cruel doceaver for assistance. Mrs. Worcester rendered her patient such aid as the case demanded, and she seemed to be doing well, till Wednesday afternoon, when an alarming change took place and death ensued before physicians could be summoned. A post-morten examination was yenterlay made on the body by Wooster Beach, Jr., M. D., and he found slight indications of mal-practice, but in his opinion death resulted from exhaustion. An inquest will be held over the remains as soon as the necessary testimony can be procured. In the meantline the body is kept on loc and if not claimed will be interred under the direction of Coroner Widey. Peccased was about the medium height, greatly emaciated, with full wide forehead, black hair, blue eyes and prominent nose. On a fine cambric handkerchief found in possession of deceased

CANAL DEFERMION.—Navigation is suspended a point so far as eastern business is concerned. It at Brighton is badly broken and obstructed. A loaded with twenty-serven hundred bushels of corm to the lock Som the west and then sunk, as the men say, from the fault of the lock tendes, who his lower paddles before shutting the upper gates were carried away, the boat sunk and broke i and the lock, of course, obstructed. Contractor has been at work at this boat ever since. It may or three days before the canal will be navigable.—A ter Union, July 18.

FIRE IN LOCKPORT—A RISTORICAL BUILD A fire broke out in Leckport about ten o'clock, St night, the 15th, which destroyed the Washington one of the oldest buildings in the city. It was in 1822, and was the hotel in which Lafayette when he passed through the place in 1828.—A